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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/837,463	04/19/2001	Ching-Hsiu Chou	CHOU3037/EM/6723	6746
7590 12/28/2004			EXAMINER	
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC			SPOONER, LAMONT M	
4th Floor 625 Slaters Lan	e		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Alexandria, VA 22314-1176			2654	

DATE MAILED: 12/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



		On la
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/837,463	CHOU, CHING-HSIU
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lamont M Spooner	2654
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address
Period for Reply	DI VIO OET TO EVOIDE A MA	MT: 423 5004
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a ri - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re reply within the statutory minimum of thirty od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tute, cause the application to become AB/	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19) April 2001.	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ TI	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 4 53 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are pending in the applic	cation.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 19 April 2001 is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object	ted to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	ection is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	•	•
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr		received in this National Stage
application from the International Bure	` ' ''	and the state of
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not r	eceivea.
0		
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗀 1-4	mmon/ (PTO 412)
1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ımmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/(Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, lines 6 and 7, "the interface is used in various handsets so that each handset has the function of text processing." the Applicant does not disclose what method steps are involved in using said keys for text processing, thereby rendering the claim vague and indefinite.

- 3. Claim 2 fails to cure the previously recognized issue, and is rejected upon being dependent on a rejected claim.
- 4. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the setting interface" in page 14, line 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:
 In claim 1, line 6, "each the handset" is interpreted as - - each handset - -.
 Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cha (US Patent No. 6,788,962 filed Dec. 28, 2000) in view of Kraft et al. (hereinafter referred to as Kraft, US Patent No. 6,487,424 filed Jan. 13, 1999).

As per claim 1, Cha discloses a method for:

setting keys of handset type computers and handset interfaces (C.4.line 17-C.5.line 29), wherein four special function keys [GA, G5, G6, OK] and [.rarw. .Arrow-up bold. .dwnarw. .fwdarw. + - =] are used in the setting interface of various languages (C.4.lines 17-50), the interface is used in various handsets so that each the handset has the function of text processing (Fig. 2A-interface, C.4.lines 17-31-each mobile terminal has the function of text processing).Cha does not disclose:

wherein four special function keys [GA, G5, G6, OK] and [.rarw. .Arrow-up bold. .dwnarw. .fwdarw. + - =] are used in the setting interface of various languages.

However, Kraft teaches having special function keys (C.4.lines 13-20) and forward, reverse, up and down arrows, -, +, and =, (Fig. 3, Fig. 5) being used in a setting interface. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art to modify Cha with Kraft by including special function keys and forward, reverse, up and down arrows, -, +, and = in a setting interface, for the purpose of editing and text processing (C.3.lines 11-20).

As per claim 2, Cha further discloses:

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the setting interface is built in a chipset and then the chipset is installed in a handset (Fig. 1 items 117, Fig. 2A, C.3.lines 26-33).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Thompson (US Patent No. 5,465,401 Nov. 7, 1995) teaches having an interface used in various handsets so that each handset has the function of text processing.

Ivancic (US Patent No. 6,798,359 filed Oct. 17, 2000) teaches setting keys of handset type computers and handset interfaces, the handset device having the function of text processing.

Kawasugi (US Patent No. 5,703,616 Dec. 30, 1997) teaches setting of keys of handset type computers, various setting modes and having a chipset and the chipset installed in a handset.

Nakasuji et al. (US Patent No. 5,384,579 Jan. 24, 1995) teaches setting keys of a handset type with special function keys and a plurality of directional keys in a setting interface, for text processing.

Izumi (US Patent No. 5,119,414 Jun. 2, 1992) teaches setting keys in communication device based upon a memory card, for use in

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various handsets. The setting interface is built in a card and installed in the communication device.

Savolainen et al. (US 2002/0123367 filed Mar. 2, 2001) teaches setting keys with special function keys in a handset type computer, and are used in setting interface of various languages, the handset having the function of text processing.

Sato (US Patent No. 6,625,283 filed May 8, 2000) teaches setting keys of handset type computers using special function keys in the setting interface of various languages, so that the handset has the function of text processing.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lamont M Spooner whose telephone number is 703/305-8661. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 703/305-9645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

lms

12/06/2004

PATRICK N. EDOUARD